Resource Management System Alternatives

DMC #4 Taggregate Lat 1	Crop C 450/ High Total Control	01 1	01110	A / CD A. Ctatavilla		June 2002		
	Crop 6-15% High Treatment	State:	OHIO MLR	A / CRA: Statewide		Page 1 of 3		
RMS #1 Name/Phrase:						Location Area		
Present Land Use:	Cropland	Pl	anned Land Use:		Cropland	Statewide		
Planned Practices	Benchmark Description			Planned System Description and How Practice Support the System				
Cover & Green Manure Crop - Filter Strip - 393A Nutrient Management - 590 Pest Management - 595 Residue Management, No-till & Grassed Waterway - 412 Waste Utilization - 633 0 0 0 0	Cropland is used for grain and forage prod and some crops are mulch tilled. Sheet ar as concentrated flow (ephemeral) erosion. regular basis, generally nutrients are over a unknown rates and nutrient credit are not gnutrients, and pesticides are water quality of the control o	nd rill erosion Soil tests a applied. Ma given for mai	n is a concern as well are not taken on a unure is applied at nure. Sediment,	erosion. Grassed waterways will green manure crop or forage crop nitrogen applied via summer man content and applied a times, rates	be used to a will be esta ure applicati s, and metho ong with fite	stem to address the sheet and rill soil address the concentrated flow erosion. A blished after after wheat harvest to take up on. Manure will be analyzed for nutrient adds to ultilize nutrients and minimze runoff. It is strips adjacent to the streams will be ze nutrient and pesticide runoff.		
Resource Concerns	Benchmark Effects		Planne	nd System Effects		Impact of Planned System		
	Erosion exceeds tolerable levels by 2 and 3	3 times.	Planned System Effects The no till and high residue crops will reduce sheet and		Soil loss red	duced from 6-15 tons/ac/yr to less than 3		
			rill erosion.		tons/ac/yr.	·		
	I Erosion; Concentrated Flow Annual emphemeral gullies erode to a depth of 6-8" The gra		he grassed waterways will control the ephemeral			ed flow erosion reduced from 35-40/1000 ft.		
	by 18" wide (35-40 tons/1000 ft.)		erosion. The entire system works together to improve water		to nearly ze			
	Erosion carries manure, nutrients, pesticide sediment to surface water.			ks together to improve water	Water quali	ty goals met through BMPs.		
Plants, Cropland Productivity	Erosion is reducing the soil's productive ca Lower O.M. and Avail Water Cap.	apacity.	quality. The entire system works together to improve crop productivity.		Yield poten	tial will be maintained or improved.		
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Resource Management System Alternatives

RMS #2 Template Label:	Crop 6-15%, Mod.Treatment	State: OHIO	MLR	A / CRA: Statewide		Page 2 of 3
RMS #2Name/Phrase:	RMS #2 Moderate Treatment					Location Area
Present Land Use:	Cropland	Planned La	and Use:	1	Cropland	Statewide
Planned Practices	Benchmark Description					How Practice Support the System
	Cropland is used for grain and forage produ					system to address the sheet and rill soil
	and some crops are mulch tilled. Sheet an					address the concentrated flow erosion. A
Nutrient Management - 590	as concentrated flow (ephemeral) erosion.	Soil tests are not take	n on a	green manure crop or forage crop	will be est	ablished after after wheat harvest to take up
Pest Management - 595	regular basis, generally nutrients are over a			nitrogen applied via summer man	ure applica	tion. Manure will be analyzed for nutrient
Residue Management, No-till &	unknown rates and nutrient credit are not g	iven for manure. Sedi	ment,	content and applied a times, rates	s, and meth	ods to ultilize nutrients and minimze runoff.
Grassed Waterway - 412	nutrients, and pesticides are water quality of	concerns in the area.	·	Nutrient and pest management w	ill be applie	d to better meet crop needs and minimize
Waste Utilization - 633 0 0 0				nutrient and pesticide runoff.		
0 0 Resource Concerns	Benchmark Effects	1	Planne	d System Effects	I	Impact of Planned System
Soil Erosion; Sheet & Rill	Erosion exceeds tolerable levels by 2 and 3	3 times The no till a		idue crops will reduce sheet and	Soil loss r	educed from 6-15 tons/ac/yr to less than 3
	Sediment, nutrient, pesticide runoff.	rill erosion.	ina mgm tes	nude crops will reduce street and	tons/ac/yr.	
	Annual emphemeral gullies erode to a dept		d waterway	s will control the ephemeral	Concentra	ted flow erosion reduced from 35-40/1000 ft.
	by 18" wide (35-40 tons/1000 ft.)	erosion.	a waterway	3 Will control the optionicial	to nearly z	
	Erosion carries manure, nutrients, pesticide		evetem wor	ks together to improve water		lity goals met through BMPs (< RMS #1).
	sediment to surface water.	quality.			Water que	mity godis met imough bivin 3 (< rtivio #1).
Plants, Cropland Productivity	Erosion is reducing the soil's productive cal Lower O.M. and Avail Water Cap.			ks together to improve crop	Yield pote	ntial will be maintained or improved.
0	Lewer C.IVI. and 71vail Water Cap.	productivity	•			
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Resource Management System Alternatives

RMS #3 Template Label:	Crop, 6-15%, SL, Low Treatment Sta	nte: MLF	RA/CRA:		Page 3 of 3
RMS #3 Name/Phrase:	RMS #3 Low Treatment	'		Location Area	
Present Land Use:	Cropland		Cropland	Statewide	
Planned Practices	Benchmark Descript			How Practice Support the System	
Conservation Crop Rotation -	Cropland is used for grain and forage production.				stem to address the sheet and rill soil
Nutrient Management - 590	and some crops are mulch tilled. Sheet and rill e				address the concentrated flow erosion.
Pest Management - 595	as concentrated flow (ephemeral) erosion. Soil to				nd applied a times, rates, and methods to
Residue Management, No-till &	regular basis, generally nutrients are over applied	I. Manure is applied at			and pest management will be applied to
Grassed Waterway - 412	unknown rates and nutrient credit are not given for		better meet crop needs and minin	nize nutrient	and pesticide runoff.
Waste Utilization - 633 0 0 0 0	nutrients, and pesticides are water quality concer	ns in the area.			
0 0 0 Resource Concerns	Benchmark Effects	Plann	ed System Effects		Impact of Planned System
Soil Erosion; Sheet & Rill	Erosion exceeds tolerable levels by 2 and 3 times		sidue crops will reduce sheet and	Soil loss re	duced from 6-15 tons/ac/yr to less than 3
	Sediment, nutrient, pesticide runoff.	rill erosion.	•	tons/ac/yr.	•
	Annual emphemeral gullies erode to a depth of 6 by 18" wide (35-40 tons/1000 ft.)	erosion.			ed flow erosion reduced from 35-40/1000 ft. ero.
1	Erosion carries manure, nutrients, pesticides, and sediment to surface water.	The entire system wo quality.	The entire system works together to improve water quality.		ity goals met through BMPs (< RMS 1&2).
Plants, Cropland Productivity	Erosion is reducing the soil's productive capacity. Lower O.M. and Avail Water Cap.	The entire system wo productivity.	rks together to improve crop	Yield poten	tial will be maintained or improved.
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